THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS.

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☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.

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One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 30

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Two squares	5 00	7 00	10 00
Three squares	6 50	9 00	15 00
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One Column	20 00	35 00	65 00

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JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care, in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 150 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 1, 1864—1y

J. R. DURBORROW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Office one door South of the "Mengel House." Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Having also been regularly licensed to prosecute claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; pensions, back pay, bounty, bounty loans, &c. April 1, 1864.

ESPY M. ALSIP,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.

Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

F. C. DOYLE, M. D.,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity. Office next door to the hotel of John C. Black. [June 10, 1864.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office on Julianna street, opposite the Bank, one door north of John Palmer's office.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

J. ALSIP & SON,

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.

REFERENCES.

PHILADELPHIA.	BEDFORD,
Philip Ford & Co.,	Hon. Job Mann,
Boyd & Hough,	Hon. W. T. Daugherty
Armor Young & Bros.,	B. F. Meyers.

January 1, 1864—tf.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

Tobacco Snuff and Segar

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

Original Poetry.

For the Gazette.

THE TWO HARVESTS.

BY [????]

Look forth on the harvest! the reaper is ready,
And soon the brown sheaves will be bound by his arm;
The yellow grain waves, and the breeze blowing steady,
Sweeps over the fields of the wide spreading farm.

The ripe stems are broken and cut by the sickle,
Each one with care is collected and bound;—
Where rich stalks stood bending, like trees in a forest,
Nought is seen but the stubble, and bare is the ground.

They are gone, they are gathered, the harvest is over;
The garners are stored from the sheaves of the field;
Above the dead stubbles will soon wave the clover,
And the rich ground again a new mantle will yield.

Now the farmers rejoice, for their treasure is gathered,
And soon joy and plenty shall crown the full board;
Then love shall enkindle the smiles of the reaper,
For Contentment and *Peace* with the harvest are stored.

. . . . . .

But, behold, in the South a *new* harvest preparing!
There thousands are moving o'er field and by flood,
Black vultures, like reapers, are thither repairing—
But the reaper is Death, and the harvest is blood!

The sword is his sickle, and thousands are falling—
Aye, thousands will fall ere the contest is o'er;
They cry not for mercy, nor to God are they calling,
But their voices are drowned by the cannon's loud roar.

Yes, gone is the husband, and gone is the lover,
Aye, gone like the past never more to return;
And sad is the day when the harvest is over,
For few will rejoice, but millions will mourn.

Aye, down goes the flag in the shock of the battle,
And down go the horse, the rider and all;
Wide over the field "the cannon's loud rattle"
Shall drown the rude shock, and the noise of the fall.

Like sheaves of the harvest, the dead and the dying
Strew the proud fields where the reaper has passed—
In thousands, behold them, in blood they are lying!
But the reaper sweeps on like the rush of the blast.

Oh, God! stay the reaper, and check the fierce fray,
Roll back the dark clouds, let the loud thunders cease;
Drive Thou the dark phantoms that haunt us away;
Through the light of Thy glory bring us to peace.

Then Thy temples once more shall be opened in love,
The demon of discord to his dungeons shall fly;
And never come forth, till called from above,
When Gabriel's last trumpet shall sound in the sky.

"RETALIATION IN CAMP."

The *Christian Recorder*, the organ of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in this country, recently published the following letter from the colored army. It needs no comment. Any American who reads it must blush for his country:

CAMP OF 1st U. S. COLORED TROOPS, WILSON'S LANDING, CHARLES CITY CO., May 10, 1864.

Mr. Editor—You are aware that Wilson's Landing is on the James River, a few miles above Jamestown, the very spot where the first sons of Africa were landed, in the year 1620, if my memory serves me right, and from that day up to the breaking out of the rebellion was looked upon as an inferior race by all civilized nations. But behold what has been revealed in the past three or four years; why, the colored men have ascended upon a platform of equality, and the slave can now apply the lash to the tender flesh of his master, for this day I am now an eye-witness of the fact. The country being principally inhabited by wealthy farmers, there are a great many men in the regiment who are refugees from this place. While on a foraging expedition we captured a Mr. Clayton, a noted Rebel in this part of the country, and from his appearance, one of the F. F. V's; on the day before we captured several colored women that belonged to Mr. C., who had given them a most unmerciful whipping previous to their departure.

On the arrival of Mr. C. in camp, the commanding officer determined to let the women have their revenge, and ordered Mr. C. to be tied to a tree in front of headquarters, and W. Harris, a soldier in our regiment, and a member of company E, who was acquainted with the gentleman, and who used to belong to him, was called upon to undress him, and introduce him to the ladies that I mentioned before. Mr. Harris played his part conspicuously, bringing the blood from his loins at every stroke, and not forgetting to remind the gentleman of days gone by. After giving him some 15 or 20 well-directed strokes, the ladies, one after another, came up and gave him a like number, to remind him that they, were no longer his, but safely housed in Abraham's bosom, and under the protection of the Star Spangled Banner, and guarded by their own patriotic, though down-trodden race. Oh! that I had the tongue to express my feelings while standing upon the banks of the Jas. River, on the soil of Virginia, the mother State of slavery, as a witness of such a sudden reverse!

The day is clear, the fields of grain are beautiful, and the birds are singing sweet, melodious songs, while poor Mr. C. is crying to his servants for mercy. Let all who sympathize with the South take this narrative for a mirror.

Yours, truly, G. W. H.

THE CLEVELAND NOMINATIONS.

Gen. Fremont's Letter of Acceptance.

Condemnation of the Administration.

The War Waged for Personal Ends.

LINCOLN'S RENOMINATION FATAL TO THE COUNTRY.

Gen. Cochrane's Acceptance of the Nomination.

LETTER TO GENERAL FREMONT.

NEW YORK, June 3.

GENERAL: A convention of the people sitting at the city of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, on the 31st day of May, 1864, have nominated you unanimously and by acclamation as a candidate for President of the United States.

The convention have appointed as their committee, with instructions to communicate to you the result of their deliberations, and to ask your acceptance of the nomination.

In discharging this duty the committee need hardly inform you, general, that the convention which has thus put you in nomination for the office of President, represented that great mass of the nation which hold in practice as well as in theory to the fundamental doctrine of its founders, that all men have the inalienable right to life, property, and the pursuit of happiness, and that slavery and caste are incompatible with its enjoyment, and ought not to be suffered to exist.

The convention, true to its faith in the common brotherhood of men and of government by all the people for all the people, adopted a series of resolutions which the committee submit for your consideration, going in some sense to express the views which they hold in unison with those of the radical democracy of the nation upon some of the main issues to be tried before the people at the coming presidential election.

That they do not cover specifically every point of the political faith of the radical democracy of the country, or do not define perhaps as sharply as they might have been made to do, the radical views of the convention upon the subjects presented, is, after all, of little importance, for the reason that the illustrious nominee of the convention for president is the living embodiment of all its principles of government and civil and military administration which has called into being the political organization that has just made you, general, its standard-bearer.

Your own high character for fidelity to the equal rights of all the people, and the signal proofs you have given to the world of the possession of the statesmanship and wisdom necessary to govern well and justly, and of the generalship so sorely needed to carry the war to a quick and triumphant issue, are a better guaranty that the principles you represent will not be betrayed, should the nation elevate you to its chief magistracy, than any written profession of political faith, however cunningly drawn and gravely accepted, with intent to be broken.

But the convention, in what they have done, have substantially covered the whole ground of the political faith of the radical Democracy, in asserting the necessity for re-establishing the supremacy of the Federal Union; for the faithful execution of the laws of the United States; for maintaining the liberties of person, speech and press, except when suspended by martial law; for suppressing the rebellion by force of arms and without compromise; for amending the constitution so as to abolish and prohibit slavery forever in the United States, and securing to all men absolute equality before the law; for integrity and economy in the administration of the national government; for upholding the right of asylum, except for crime and offenses against international law; for the vindication of the Monroe doctrine, by declaring anew the determination of the American people not to tolerate the setting up of any anti-republican government on this continent by any foreign power; for insisting upon applying the one term principle to the office of President, and amending the Constitution, so as to provide for the election of that officer by a direct vote of the whole people; for restricting the power of reconstructing rebellious states to the people thro' their representatives in Congress; and for confiscating the lands of rebels, and distributing them among the soldiers and actual settlers.

What these principles would mean in practice the convention clearly declared, general, when they put you upon them as their candidate for President, for they knew and the country knows, that you will, if elected, faithfully carry them out to all their logical consequences without fear or favor, and give the country an administration of public affairs, that will command the affections of the whole people and restore it to its former high place in the scale of nations.

Perhaps we may best illustrate the temper of the convention by referring you to the letter of Mr. Wendell Phillips, the reading of which was ordered and received with a storm of applause. We feel authorized to declare it as our opinion, that had *it been offered as a platform of the principles of government and administration, it would have been adopted* with the same tumultuous applause as that which hailed your nomination. Its masterly exposition of the needs of the country in this dark crisis of its existence and struggles for continued life is a fitting commentary upon the purposes of the convention, and we commend it to your consideration as a part of their deliberations.

And now, general, having discharged our duty imposed on us by the convention, we ask you will favor us with an early reply, signifying your acceptance of the nomination, in order that the radical democracy of the North, whose hearts have already been thrilled with joy at the tidings that their heroic leader in the campaign of 1856, has been summoned to the field again, may hear his clarion voice rallying them to victory and the salvation of the republic.

We are, general,
very respectfully,
your friends and servants,
WORTHINGTON G. SNETHER, of Maryland, chairman,
Edward Gilbert, of New York,
Caspare Butz, of Illinois,
Charles E. Moss, of Missouri,
N. P. Sawyer, of Pennsylvania.

To Maj. Gen. John C. Fremont, New York.

GENERAL FREMONT'S ACCEPTANCE.

GENTLEMEN: In answer to the letter, which I have had the honor to receive from you, on the part of the representatives of the people assembled at Cleveland, the 31st of May, I desire to express my thanks for the confidence which led them to offer me the honorable and difficult position of their candidate in the approaching presidential election.

Very honorable, because in offering it to me, you act in the name of a great number of citizens, who seek above all things the good of their country, and who have no sort of selfish interest in view. Very difficult, because in accepting the candidacy you propose to me, I am exposed to the reproach of creating a schism in the party with which I have been identified.

Had Mr. Lincoln remained faithful to the principles he was elected to defend, no schism could have been created and no contest would have been possible. This is not an ordinary election; it is a contest for the right even to have candidates, and not merely, as usual, for the choice among them. Now for the first time since 1776, the question of constitutional liberty has been brought directly before the people for their serious consideration and vote. The ordinary *rights secured under the Constitution, and the laws of the country have been violated and extraordinary powers have been usurped by the Executive*. It is directly before the people now to say whether or not the principles established by the revolution are worth maintaining.

If, as we have to believe, those guarantees for liberty which made the distinctive name and glory of our country are in truth inviolably sacred, then there must be a protest against the arbitrary violation which had not even the excuse of necessity. The schism is made by those who force the choice between a shameful silence or a protest against wrong. In such considerations originated the Cleveland Convention. It was among its objects to arouse the attention of the people to such facts, and to bring them to realize that while we are saturating southern soil with the best blood of the country in the name of liberty, we have really parted with it at home.

To-day we have in the country the abuses of a military dictation without its unity of action and vigor of execution. An administration marked at home by disregard of constitutional rights, by its violation of personal liberty and the liberty of the press, and, as a crowning shame, by its abandonment of the right of asylum, a right especially dear to all free nations abroad, its course has been characteized by a feebleness and want of principle which has misled European powers and driven them to a belief that only commercial interests and personal aims are concerned, and that no great principles are involved in the issue. The admirable conduct of the people, their readiness to make every sacrifice demanded of them, their forbearance and silence under the suspension of everything that could be suspended, their many acts of heroism and sacrifices, were all rendered fruitless by the incapacity, or, to speak more exactly, by *the personal ends for which the war was managed*. This incapacity and selfishness naturally produced such results as led the European powers, and logically enough, to the conviction that the North, with its great, superior population, its immense resources, and its credit, will never be able to coerce the South. Sympathies which should have been with us from the outset of this war were turned against us, and in this way the administration has done the country a double wrong abroad. It created hostility, or at best indifference, among those who would have been its friends if the real intentions of the people could have been better known, while at the same time, it neglected no occasion for making the most humiliating concessions.

Against this disastrous condition of affairs, the Cleveland Convention was a protest.

The principles which form the basis of its platform have my unqualified and cordial approbation, but I cannot so heartily concur in all the measures which you propose. *I do not believe that confiscation extended to the property of all rebels, is practicable*; and if it were so, I do not think it a measure of sound policy. It is in fact, a question belonging to the people themselves to decide, and is a proper occasion for exercise of their original and sovereign authority. As a war measure, in the beginning of a revolt, which might be quelled by prompt severity, I understand the policy of confiscation; but not as a final measure of reconstruction after the suppression of an insurrection.

In the adjustments which are to follow peace, no consideration of vengance can consistently be amitted.

The object of the war is to make permanently secure the peace and happiness of the whole country, and there was but a single element in the way of its attainments. This element of *slavey may be considered practically destroyed* in the country, and it needs only your proposed amendment of the Constitution, to make its extinction complete.

With this extinction of slavery the party divisions created by it have also dissappeared.—And in the history of the country there has even been a time when the American people, without regard to one or another of the political divisions, were called upon to give solemnly their voice in a matter which involved the safety of the United States, it is assuredly the present one.

If the convention at Baltimore will nominate any man whose past life justifies a well grounded confidence in his fidelity to our cardinal principles, there is no reason why there should be any division among the really patriotic men of the country. To any such I shall be most happy to give a cordial and active support.

My own decided preference is to aid in this way, and not to be myself a candidate. But *if Mr. Lincoln should be nominated*, as I believe *it would be fatal to the country* to indorse a policy and renew a power, which has cost us the lives of thousands of men and needlessly put the country on the road to bankruptcy, there will remain no other alternative but to organize against him every element of conscientious opposition with the view to prevent the misfortune of his re-election.

In this contingency, I accept the nomination at Cleveland, and as a preliminary step, *I have resigned my commission in the army.* This was a sacrifice it gave me pain to make. But I had for a long time fruitlessly endeavored to obtain service. I make the sacrifice now only to regain liberty of speech, and to leave nothing in the way of discharging to my utmost ability the task you have set for me.

With my earnest and sincere thanks for your expression of confidence and regard, and for the many honorable terms in which you acquaint me with the action of the committee,

I am, gentlemen,
Very respectfully and truly yours,
J. C. FREMONT.

New-York, June 4, 1864.

To Worthington G. Snether, of Maryland, Edward Gilbert, of New-York, Casper Butz, of Illinois, Charles E. Moss, of Missouri, N. P. Sawyer, of Pennsylvania, Committee.

LETTER TO GEN. COCHRANE.

NEW-YORK, June 3.

GENERAL: The convention sitting at Cleveland, on the 31st ultimo, having unanimously nominated you as the candidate of the Radical Democracy for Vice-President of the U. S. on the ticket with John C. Fremont as their candidate for President, have deputed us as their committee to communicate to you the result of their deliberation, and to ask of you the acceptance of the nomination.

We need not tell you, general, of the radical character of that convention, for you were its worthy presiding officer: nor need we refer particularly to the resolutions which were adopted as the basis of the new political organization which the necessities of the times have called into being. You know them all; and your outspoken indorsement of the positions taken by the convention as well as your eminent long of freedom through a long career of public usefulness, won for you that confidence of the convention which resulted in selecting you as a candidate for the high office of Vice-President.

The war, general, has swept away all old party-ties, and he who is wise enough to appreciate this fact, and range himself on the side of his imperilled country, deserves the confidence of all patriots. Amongst the thousands of Democrats who have thus shown their wisdom, no man of your ancient political faith in the nation has taken a higher or nobler stand than yourself, and to this fact the convention was keenly alive.

When the war broke out, you took the field against the common enemy, and led our brave soldiers to battle on many a hard-fought field, in which you showed yourself the true soldier.—And when it was the fashion of the government to respect the rights of rebels to their slaves, and thus to reinforce them to that extent, you boldly advocated in camp the necessity of depriving the rebellion of the immense resource which slavery conferred upon it, by its destruction.

Your fellow-citizens of New-York, general, without respect to party, generously remembered your devotion to the cause of the country and humanity, and at the last state election declared their confidence in you by choosing you to one of the highest offices in their gift. With this record, and with your fearless advocacy of the principles of the radical democracy before them, the convention did not hesitate, but with one accord, called on you to complete the ticket bearing on it the name of the illustrious Fremont.

In conclusion, general, the committee hope you will favor them with your early reply, accepting the nomination, in order that the radical democracy may fling to the breeze at once the invincible flag of freedom, union, and independence, and move upon the enemy's works without dalay.

We are, general, respectfully, your friend and servants.

WORTHINGTON G. SNETHER, of Maryland, chairman.
EDWARD GILBERT, of New-York.
CASPAR BUTZ, of Illinois.
CHARLES E. MOSS, of Missouri.
N. P. SAWYER, of Pennsylvania.
Gen. John Cochrene, New-York.

NEW-YORK, June 4.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your note informing me officially of my nomination by the radical Democracy at Cleveland, on the 31st ultimo, as their candidate for Vice-President of the United States, on the ticket with John C. Fremont for President.

I have been accustomed to regard simply as a duty performed what you are pleased to represent as personally meritorious, and to regret the physical disability which alone withdrew me from the immediate scene of war.

I concur in the action and agree with the principles of the convention, where by its 12th resolution, the question of reconstruction is referred to the constitutional action of the people, it wisely committed to them an issue peculiarly within the providence of the future, and not yet sufficiently emerged from war to warrant positive opinion.

While I have ever supposed confiscation and use of the property of an enemy in arms to be a laudable service of an established and essential rule of civilized war, I am pleased to observe that the convention, when asserting the justice of the principle, intended to remit its exercise to the direction of the people, hereafter manifested through representatives in Congress when considering the paramount question of reconstruction. For, indeed, so blended must be the various methods—sequestration, confiscation, military absorption and occupation—that shall hereafter co-operate to evolve order from confusion and to restore the government, that it is difficult if not impossible now, when affirming the principle, to provide for its application.

I have the honor, gentlemen, to accept the nomination for Vice-President of the U. States, which you have tendered to me under the direction of the convention.

I am very respectfully yours
JOHN COCHRANE.

To Worthington G. Snether, of Maryland: Edward Gilbert, of New-York; Caspar Butz, of Illinois,: Charles E. Moss, of Missouri; N. P. Sawyer, of Pennsylvania, committee, &c.

How to Dispose of Dead Animals.

On almost every farm, one or more large animal—a horse, a cow, or a bullock—dies in the course of each year; and every farm loses pigs, calves or sheep in the same period. The disposition of the carcase is frequently a source of perplexity to the farmer. If a large stream is convenient, they are frequently thrown into it, to offend the sense of sight and smell, as well as pollute the waters. Occasionally, the defunct animal is buried; but more frequently it is dragged to the nearest woods, where it rots, impregnates the atmosphere with offensive smells and furnishes a rich feast to the crows and buzzards. This is all wrong, and in these days of high prices, the manurial value of a dead horse or cow is too great to justify such waste. Many farmers will sell a worn out horse to the tanner boy for half a dollar, while the actual worth of the carcase, for manure, is ten times that amount. Every particle of it—hair, hide, hoofs, bones, flesh—will assist in adding to the value of crops.

The easiest and most profitable method of disposing of a carcase is, to cover it thickly with fresh soil, with which a portion of quicklime has been mixed. After thorough decomposition has taken place, the whole mass should be made into a compost, with fresh soil, after which it is ready for application to the soil. It is stated by Dr. Wilson "that every pound of animal flesh will impregnate ten pounds of vegetable mould; or, taking our soils as they usually [illegible] pound of dust, ash, blood, wool, horn, &c., can fertilize three hundred pounds of common loam." These are striking and well authenticated facts, and they appeal with powerful force to the farmer, who hitherto has permitted this valuable fertilizing material to go to waste.

DINNER TO THE RESERVES.—The entertainment of the Pennsylvania Reserves by our citizens yesterday was a complete success, and furnished another evidence of the patriotism, liberality and hospitality of the people of Harrisburg. From five to six hundred of the heroes of the Reserve Corps dined at the private tables of citizens, and not only met with a heartwarm welcome, but were handsomely entertained. Col. Fisher and staff were the guests of Mayor Roumfort, and that they "fared sumptuously" and were made to feel at home, none who know his Honor will doubt. The taking of these soldiers to the homes of the people, and sitting them around their well-spread boards, was a good idea, and will be productive of the most beneficial results. Within a few days we have had unmistakable evidence of the cordial feeling established between the soldiers and the people of this city, by kind treatment, and we feel confident that the bond of friendship thus created will be lasting. It is to be regretted that some persons who made ample preparation for the entertainment of the Reserves, were disappointed in not receiving any guests. This, however, was not the fault of the committee of arrangements, for after the apportionment had been made, four or five regiments unexpectedly left the city, greatly diminishing the number to be provided for. Colonel Mann, of the Jones House, with a forethought that did him great credit, provided a banquet for the sick and wounded at Camp Curtin, and the guard on duty there. An ample supply of provisions, comprising all the luxuries and substantials of the season, were sent to the camp about 2 o'clock, and the recipients of his hospitality, at once surprised and gratified, fully appreciated the Colonel's considerate kindness, and did ample justice to the good things so profusely spread before them. The whole arrangement, from its inception to its close, was highly creditable to our energetic and patriotic Democratic Mayor, Democratic City Council, and the people who so nobly seconded their efforts in doing fitting honor to as gallant and brave a set of men as ever wielded swords or handled muskets in defence of a good cause, and who came fresh from the field of battle with tattered garments, bullet-riddled banners, and "brows bound with victorious wreaths."—*Pat. & Union.*

THE RESERVES.—The following is a record of the engagements in which the Reserves took a prominent and effective part: Drainesville, Mechaniesville and the remaining six days' fight, June and July, 1862; second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Bristow Station, Rappahannock Station, New Hope Church, Mine Run, battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and all the engagements of the Fifth army corps to the 31st of May, when they took up their march for White House, where they embarked for Washington, on the 3d of June, and arrived in Harrisburg on Monday last.—*Pat. & Union.*

☞Several women in Lemberg, Galicia, have recently been flogged by the military authorities for insulting sentinels. Butler should have a commission in that country. It would suit his taste.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : JUNE 17, 1864.

What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

The Democratic voters of the several election districts of Bedford county, and others who intend to act with them in good faith hereafter, are hereby requested to meet on

Saturday, 18th of June, inst.,

at the hour and place to be appointed by their respective Vigilance Committees (who are hereby requested to give written notice of such time and place of meeting) for the purpose of electing two persons as delegates to the Democratic County Convention which is to assemble at the Court House in Bedford, on TUESDAY, 21st JUNE, instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to put in nomination a County ticket to be voted for at the ensuing election, appoint Congressional, Judicial and Representative conferees, and attend to such other matters as may be proper to be transacted for the benefit of the party. It is also particularly requested that active and earnest Democrats be elected Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year and that their names be carefully reported to the President of the Convention. By order of the Dem. Co. Com.

JOHN P. REED, Chairman.

A Change.

There are some good-natured individuals, who, although originally antagonistic to the doctrines of the abolitionists, have, through their fear of throwing obstacles in the way of the prosecution of the war, almost unwittingly fallen in with the infernal crusade against the Constitution and the liberties of the people, inaugurated and at present waged by those miserable political miscreants. They felt that it was their duty to sustain the administration in carrying on the war and to that duty they finally sacrificed even their cherished political principles. They have certainly done their part by Mr. Lincoln and no one can charge them with dereliction in coming up to the abolition standard of "loyalty." But a new responsibility now presents itself to the consciences of these scrupulous supporters of the "powers that be." The present administration is about to go on trial before the people, and it becomes the duty of these men to decide whether it deserves the continued confidence of the people, or whether it shall be supplanted by another whose principles and policy will be in accordance with those views which, they tell us, they have not abandoned, but which they hold in obeyance, in order to give a more cordial and unreserved support to the prosecution of the war. The question is now, *shall we have Lincoln four years longer?* It is not, shall we sustain the Government? but *Who shall administer the Government?* The stereotyped plea that, "in order to support the Government, we must not oppose the administration," is obsolete now. Hence, our good-natured friends who buried their principles because they seemed to stand in the way of their supporting the war, can now safely exhume those cherished treasures and use them with impunity in the coming political campaign. We again impress it upon their minds, that the issue to be decided next fall, is not a question of support to the President, but altogether one as to *who* shall be the *next* President. It is the question of a *change of administration*. People who reason from cause to effect, want a change; men of common sense desire a change; and it is to be hoped that these, our conscientious and patriotic brethren, will also see the necessity of giving their influence and their votes in favor of a change.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.—Hon. H. Winter Davis, member of Congress, from the city of Baltimore, made a speech a few days ago, denouncing the present administration, declaring that it had so conducted the war that it has became impossible to subdue the South and taking ground in favor of peace. Mr. Davis' name was at the mast-head of the abolition organ of this county, a short time ago, as its choice for Vice President. This is an important change.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday morning last, a young lad, a son of Mr. Geo. Blymire, of this place, was thrown from a horse and very seriously injured.

WOUNDED.—It is rumored that Frank Steckman, Frank Cook, Simon Lutz and Charles Wright, soldiers from this town and vicinity, were wounded in the recent battles. We have nothing reliable on the subject.

☞On Saturday last, our old and familiar friend, Major James Patton, accompanied by his lady, returned to Bedford, to spend the summer months among the green hills and valleys of Bedford county. The Major has luxuriated at Lancaster during the past winter and spring, and comes among us again in good health, good spirits and sound in his political faith. He stands a head and shoulders taller in the Democratic ranks since adversity has come upon our glorious old party, and our still more glorious country. His presence among us is not more pleasant to himself than it is to his friends. Health, happiness and prosperity attend him.

Bounty and the Draft.

Without committing ourself as to the *policy* of paying bounties for the purpose of "avoiding the draft," we desire to say a few words in regard to the fact that no bounty was offered by the Commissioners of this county. In the first place, at the time when recruiting was in progress here, they were not authorized by law to pay bounty. They had no more right, legally, to do this, than they have to annex Bedford county to the State of Maryland. Hence, they would have exceeded the limit of their official authority, had they proceeded to borrow money on the credit of the county and to pay it out as bounty to volunteers. Township officers had just as much legal power to act in the premises, as was possessed by the Commissioners. In fact, wherever bounty was paid in other portions of the State, it was, with few exceptions, raised on the credit of townships, or by individual subscription. The Commissioners of a few counties, it is true, did go beyond the pale of their lawful power, and made loans for the payment of bounty. They entered the field at an early day and bid so high that the counties less wealthy than their own, could not possibly compete with them. This was another reason why our Commissioners decided not to offer bounty. But a law was passed at the recent session of the Legislature, enabling the School Directors and other township officers, as well as County Commissioners, to raise moneys for the payment of bounty to volunteers. This law received the signature of the Governor some two months ago. We refer to this fact particularly, because there is a cowardly effort being made by certain Abolitionists to injure our county Commissioners in the public estimation, because of their decision against the payment of bounty. We ask these querulous hypocrites, why did not the School Directors of Broad Top, Hopewell, the two Providences, Monroe, Union and other districts controlled by them, offer bounty to volunteers? They had two months time since the passage of the general Bounty Law, and yet they made no effort to save their people from the draft, by any offer of bounty. The conduct of these Abolition officials is ample justification of the course pursued by the County Commissioners. Hereafter let the kettle call the pot black, only when it can show a less dusky color.

Headley's History of the Rebellion.

We have before us the first volume of a somewhat pretentious work, styled "The Great Rebellion; A History of the Civil War in the United States." We lack the space, just now, to publish an extended review of this book, and must be content, for the present, with cautioning our readers against receiving all of its statements as historical truth. It is full of glaring errors and abounds in gross misrepresentations of well-known facts connected with the origin and progress of the war. It is evidently written with the purpose of tickling the fancy of the superlatively "loyal" and of gulling the minds of the innocent and unsuspecting. Besides, it is gotten up to sell, the "almighty dollar" being kept steadily in view by both author and publisher. Apart from this, Mr. Headley is not the man to produce a reliable record of the events of this unhappy civil war. He has written a number of *soi disant* historical works, and no critic has yet had the hardihood to accord him praise, either for clearness of style, or for an impartial and truthful presentation of his subject. His "Napoleon and his Marshals," is notoriously in bad odor in the literary world, abounding, as it does, in senseless rhapsody and high sounding rhodomontade, suited to nothing in the wide range of modern literature, unless it be the silliest of yellow cover novels. Besides, he has always belonged to the party in the North, which desired the early coming of that "irrepressible conflict" which he knew would culminate in just such a civil war as that which now wastes and destroys our land. In other words he has always been a "Republican."—Hence, the partisan coloring which his work presents and the evident design on the part of the author to misrepresent the causes of the war and many of the principal incidents in its progress. But no historian can at present write a just and true account of our civil war. Even thorough impartiality cannot tell the truth about it. Facts which are hidden beneath the rubbish of politics, must first be developed; state secrets of great importance, which the present administration will not permit to be revealed, must first be disclosed; the false hue with which the government censor paints the description of battles, must first be worn off by the certain trituration of time; when these things shall have come to pass, and not till then, will a true history of these bloody times be written.

ANOTHER RAID BY MORGAN.—John Morgan, who escaped from the Ohio penitentiary some time ago, has again raised a large cavalry force and is now raiding through Kentucky. A part of his force was reported to be within thirty miles of Cincinnati.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.—The army under Gen. Sherman has not made much forward progress since the battle at Dallas. It is stated that the latest conflicts between this army and that of the rebel Johnston have been unfavorable to our arms.

RETURNED.—James Duffy, of the 76th P. V., who was made a prisoner by the rebels at the storming of Ft. Wagner, and confined in the Columbia (S. C.) jail, has been released and has returned to his home in this place.

A GOOD HOTEL.—The Kettering House, Greensburg, kept by our friend, Henry Kettering, Esq., is one of the best hotels in Western Pennsylvania. We advise our friends who may visit Greensburg, to stop at the Kettering House.

DR. W. H. WATSON, JR.—It gives us pleasure to be able to record the noble conduct of our young townsman, DR. W. H. WATSON, JR., Surgeon of the 105th P. V., in remaining with and taking care of, the wounded left on the field by Gen. Grant, when about to make his detour around the rebel fortification. Within the lines of the enemy, surrounded by guerrillas and in the midst of the desolate and cheerless Wilderness, it was truly a trying and dangerous task to discharge the duties imposed upon him.—Many a man would, doubtless, have shrunk from the perils attendant upon such service, but the Doctor, faithful to his duty and true to the instincts of humanity, stood bravely up to his work and ministered to the comfort of the suffering soldiers under his care, entirely regardless of his own safety. Such conduct deserves the approbation of all who feel for the sufferings of the soldier and should be written down in history as one of the redeeming incidents of this bloody and unhappy war. We copy the following on this subject, from the correspondence of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*:

WHITE HOUSE LANDING, June 1, 1864.

Yesterday Dr. W. WATSON, Surgeon of the One-hundred-and-fifth Pennsylvania, and Assistant Surgeon GERALD D. O'FARRELL, Sixty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, with their hospital nurses, arrived here from the Wilderness, where they had been detailed to remain with the wounded of BIRNEY'S Division after the battles of the 5th, 6th and 7th. They remained three weeks within the limits of the enemy's lines, during which time they suffered much, not only from the deprivation of all supplies, but also from the frequent incursions of White's and other guerrillas, who plundered both men and officers alike.

The wounded under charge of the above named Surgeons were recaptured by two regiments of cavalry and one of infantry, and brought to Fredericksburg, and thence shipped for Washington. They speak in the highest terms of the care and attention they received from Drs. WATSON and O'FARRELL.

The Fremont Platform.

We give below the platform adopted by the Cleveland Convention. It will be seen that it is a strong "war" document, declaring that "the rebellion must be suppressed by force of arms and without compromise." It is also radically anti-slavery, taking the ground that the rebellion has destroyed slavery, and that the Constitution should be so amended as to prohibit its re-establishment. These are the cardinal doctrines of the "Republican" party, and Gen. Fremont is its representative man. Hence, Democrats had better prepare to fight the Fremonters, for there is danger that they will be more formidable opponents in the end, than the shoddy faction which nominated Mr. Lincoln. Fremont evidently has the heart of his party with him and we must not be deceived as to his strength. We publish the platform for the information of our readers:

CREED OF THE FREMONT MEN.

First. That the federal Union of the States must be preserved.

Second. That the Constitution and laws of the United States must be observed and obeyed.

Third. That the rebellion must be suppressed by force of arms, and without compromise.

Fourth. That the rights of free speech, free press, and the *habeas corpus* be held inviolate, save in districts where martial law has been proclaimed.

Fifth. That the rebellion has destroyed slavery, and the federal Constitution should be amended to prohibit its re-establishment, and to secure to all men absolute equality before the law.

Sixth. That integrity and economy are demanded at all times in the administration of the government, and that in time of war the want of them is criminal.

Seventh. That the right of asylum, except for crime, and subject to law, is a recognized principal of American liberty; that any violation of it cannot be overlooked, and must not go unrebuked.

Eighth. That the national policy known as the "Monroe doctrine" has become a recognized principal, and that the establishment of anti-republican government on this continent by any foreign power cannot be tolerated.

Ninth. That the gratitude and support of the nation are due to the faithful soldiers and the earnest leaders of the Union army and navy for their heroic achievements and deathless valor in defence of our imperiled country and of civil liberty.

Tenth. That the one-term policy for the Presidency, adopted by the people, is strengthened by the force of the existing crisis, and should be upheld by constitutional amendments.

Eleventh. That the Constitution should be so amended that the President and Vice President shall be elected by a direct vote of the people.

Twelfth. That the question of reconstruction of the rebellious States belongs to the people, through their representatives in Congress, and not the executive.

Thirteenth. That the confiscation of the lands of the rebels, and their distribution among the soldiers and actual settlers, is a measure of justice.

The re-nomination of Lincoln.

WRY FACES OF THE ABOLITIONISTS.

Many of the abolitionists are not at all pleased with the re-nomination of Abraham the first. They growl and grumble in ill-disguised disappointment. For instance, Mr. Samuel Wilkeson, one of the editors of the N. Y. *Tribune* thus writes to that paper:

The history of the Baltimore Convention to renominate Abraham Lincoln is written in the delegation rooms in part. It is a history in part of the admission into the convention of states, and into the federal Union as states of Arkansas, where under Banks we have ten *whipped not only out of our boots, but out of our actual political possession of the soil sufficient to elect a hog-reeve*; of Louisiana, where we have political possession just so far as our thirty pounder Parrott guns will shoot, and not one inch further; of Tennessee where we have jurisdiction and political grip just as fishermen in Funday have foothold between the ebb and flood of the tide, and not one inch more of Nevada, Colorado, Nebraska, scarcely fledged territories, in whose behalf, when knockin at the Electoral College and elbowing older Massachusetts and old New York in their hot hunger and thirst after the rewards of politics, not one word could be invented for public avowal save that their admission to the convention would help three several schemes to bring them into the Union as states!! I do not care now to write the history of this new chapter in American politics. It can bide its time.

The *Tribune*, in its editorial article on the nomination, acquiesces in the choice of the Convention, with the poorest possible grace, showing, at length, why it deems the selection of Lincoln a bad one, whilst the *Evening Post* says tartly, that the ticket would have been better with Abe at the tail instead of the head. So much for the coldness of the two great organs of the abolition party. The rank and file will show, with more practical effect, still greater and more decided dissatisfaction with the Baltimore nomination, if we live to see the ides of November.

THE DRAFT. (Concluded).

We published in our last a partial list of the persons drawn in the last draft for this county. The following is a list for the townships not reported last week:

BEDFORD.

Frank Gordon, (col'd) Jos. Shoemaker, P. Zimmers, Dan. Crouse, Vachel Brengle, Jere Plowden, (col'd) Sam. Bucher, Mathis Fet, A. Lenard, Peter Young, George Carbaugh, Jacob Wolf, Jacob Smith, J. Sprout, Jacob Line, J. Hamilton, (col'd) H. C. Bolinger, W. Grimes, Wm. A Stuckey, John Zimmers, John Wilson, Fred. Schnebley, J. Smith, Charles Smith, Jac. Shunk, John Stominger, Absalom Reighard, Abraham Reighard, J. Powell, W. W. Philips, Josiah Mock, Frank Magey, Andrew Mahn, D. J. Morris, Jon. Mansfield, Alex. Ling, J. Ling, J. Fearson, (col'd) Daniel Amos, W. Thompson, Samuel Walter, David Ernest, Isaac D. Ernest, Oliver Demos, (col'd) Andrew R Dibert, Dan. Diehl, Jonathan Dibert, Wm. Dishing, Adam Dibert, Dan. C. Dibert, Daniel L. Defibaugh, John Diehl, James Carney, George Carney, Adam Croyle, George Croyle, John W. Beeler, Thos. Bucher.

BROAD TOP.

W. C. Jones, Christ Whitehead, J. Lewillyn, Henry Wright, Lemuel Evans, Geo. W. Anderson, Josiah H. Anderson, Thos. Morrison, T. Pierson, Alex. Lockman, J. Brindle, P. Mellen, John Edwards, Jas. Hardie, Geo. Smith, M. Powell, Dan. Spicer, Joseph Thomas, Gotlieb Hoover, Wm. Drenning, Alex. Black, John S. Williams, Jas. Love, Jas. Gregory, Jas. Lees, Lewis Wright, Hen. Thomas, Wm. Woreing, Morgan A. Hunter, J. Boynes, John O'Neal, J. James, Francis Spicer, Edward H. George, J. B. Castner, Elijah Thomas, Wm. Young, S. Cyphers, Enoch Shore, Stephen Wright, Josiah Paxson, Andrew Reed, T. Hughes, A. Taylor, John S. Malone, Thomas B. Ward, J. C. Wilson, Richard Langdon, Levi Donelson, J. Glass, J Davis, T. Asheroft, C. W. Ashcom, David Blythe, Wm. Mesick, Henry Mosher, H. Anderson, H. Kirkhouse, H. Melton, Levi Kinard, John Patt, Thos. Gibb, John Meek, Geo. W. Figard, Edw'd James, Thos. Leslie, F. Hays, Jos. E. Foster.

LIBERTY.

John Wigart, J. Heffner, Wm. Fulton, John Hoover, Eli. Hoover, Pat. Mitchel, T. Clark, Wm. Holman, Michael Fox, Fisher Bowman, Wm. B. Ferrer, Henry Dunlap, Fred. Smith, Wm. Pott, James Weaver, J. Kelly, T. Steel, J. Oaks, Alex. Long, Geo. Tricker, D. Hoffman, J. F. Reed, J. Kensinger, J. Romy, Wm. Maguire, Sam'l Graybill, Sam'l Fluck, S. Putt, George Fluck, D. S. Bargstresser, Wm. Blake.

EAST PROVIDENCE.

D. Manspeaker, P. Shettron, Geo. Conrad Benj. Reilly, A. J. Nycum, D. H. Wilt, D. C. Forr, Joseph Badgley, H. Bryson, J. Fragey, Jacob Roush, Val. Verceirhamme, Alex. Tate Cornelius Forr, Simon Nycum, Geo. College, Joseph Whitefield, Wm. Davis, Westly Akers, Wilson Karns, John F. Forr, Andrew Ritchey, B. Whitefield, John Karns, Joseph Barnitz, G. Kimberlin.

SOUTHAMPTON.

Jeremiah Bennett, I. Collins, J. B. Wigfield, G. Hymes, Harvey Smith, Francis Imig, Abraham Bennett, Samuel Robison, Maleon Smith, Jas. M. Purrell, Geo. W. Lashley, Westley Bennett, Chas. Koons, David Smith, Garel M. Bennett, Josiah Evans, Jasper Ash, David L. Rice, W. H. Buxton, Jerome Dicken Wm. Northcauft, Bernard O'Neal, John Mors Daniel S. Bennett, Joseph Barns, Alfred Wilson, John Tenell, L Northcraft, Andrew J. Houser, John Buckman, Isaac Kite, John Castle, Norman McElfresh, Christp'r Crawford, Peter Readinger, Samuel Shipley, Gideon Smith, Wm. H. Chaney, Hezekiah O'Neal, James Smith, John Robison, H. Murphy.

For the Gazette.

Acknowledgment.

The undersigned, council of the Lutheran Church, take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of a very fine organ for the church in Bedford, presented by the Rev. F. Benedict. Such evidences of christian charity and liberality, are more rare than they should be, and the example set by our old Pastor, we trust, will be emulated by others.

JOHN G. MINNICH, SOL. REIMUND, FRED. NAUGLE, H. NICODEMUS, GEO. SMITH, O. E. SHANNON, J. W. LINGENFELTER.

For the Gazette.

A Successful Teacher.

Mr. Editor:—Last Sabbath I went to Bedford to attend preaching. As I was about leaving town, a bevy of children came down the street on which I was walking. They yelped and screamed out and some of them uttered obscene language. I inquired of a by-stander whether those children had been out in the woods. "No, Sir," said he, they are just coming home from Sabbath School. I was curious to know who is the Superintendent of that school and accordingly asked him. "Well," answered he, "the superintendent is a very good man a very loyal one and succeeds very well in grafting his own nature upon that of the children." COUNTRYMAN

We notice that Mr. Davidson has put up two larger sizes of Dixon's Blackberry Carminative, which he sells at 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. This he has done upon urgent solicitation of many persons who use it in their families as the safest and surest remedy that can be obtained for Dysentery and Diarrhœa. It will be found cheaper to get the largest size, but those not acquainted with the virtues of this popular remedy can find out its value by trying a twenty-five cent bottle.

The Military Situation.

We renew our extracts from the Philadelphia *Age*, upon the subject of the situation and progress of events in Virginia. These articles are so lucid that much time is saved to the reader in gathering detached facts from long telegrams:

The contest on Friday last caused severe Federal losses. They were almost equally distributed throughout the entire line. The result of the battle was as we stated yesterday. The northern Federal flank retreated to Bethesda Church; the southern flank maintained its position below Coal Harbor. In all portions, however, the line was greatly weakened. It was too weak for attacks, and almost too weak to cover and defend a positon six miles long.—The contest showed that the Confederate works at Coal Harbor were very strong; and the last hope of going to Richmond by the Mechanicsville route was given up. That part of the campaign was ended. The Confederates claim Friday's battle as a victory, and say they captured two thousand prisoners.

On Saturday nothing was done. On Sunday, Grant began making new dispositions. The northern flank had been composed of Warren's corps at Bethesda Church, and Burnside's corps north of the Church, with cavalry beyond.—The cavalry was called in on Sunday. The flank concentrated. Hanover Town and New Castle were given up. The road running from those places to Mechanicsville and the Chickahominy were no longer picketed. The entire country above Bethesda Church was abandoned, and Burnside made the place the north end of the Federal line. Warren was withdrawn from the front, so that Burnside joined Smith. Warren went to the rear, and marched southward to the southern flank. He became the reserve of that flank, and the various divisions of the corps, which had been in reserve, went forward to the front and strengthened the line. On Sunday night the enemy made various reconnoissances to discover the Federal position. On Monday nothing was done, and on Monday night some skirmishes occurred. The picket lines of the two armies are very close to each other. Sharpshooters are continually firing, and the Federal losses from this, even when no conflict occurs, are estimated at four hundred a day. During Monday General Grant sent a flag of truce to General Lee, asking a cessation of hostilities to bury the dead on part of the line. No result is yet reported. On Tuesday morning Burnside held the northern flank at Bethesda Church, and was on the road to New Bridge. Smith was south of Burnside; Wright south of Smith, and Hancock south of Wright. The southern flank was near the railroad, with cavalry pickets extending to the road. Warren was in reserve. One week before the Federal Southern flank had been on the New Bridge road; now the northern flank is upon it. Hancock, Warren and Wright are supplied by the White House Railroad, which has been reconstructed to Dispatch Station, ten miles from White House. Smith and Burnside are supplied by wagon trains sent from White House by road to Bethesda Church. These trains are always strongly guarded, as even in the short distance they go they are frequently attacked by guerrillas. Our latest intelligence from the Army of the Potomac is to Tuesday afternoon, when no change had taken place. No fighting had occurred.

There has been a Federal Victory in the Shenandoah Valley. Staunton is a town in the valley forty miles west of Orange Court house, and twenty-five west-northwest of Charlottesville. Twelve miles north of Staunton, is Mount Crawford. General Hunter met the Confederate forces at Mount Crawford, and killed their commander, General W. E. Jones. They then retreated through Staunton, followed by the Federal troops. Hunter occupied the town, and the Confederates encamped between Staunton and Charlottesville. This victory, beyond the new ground occupied, does not effect the aspect of affairs in Virginia.

R. R. R.

LIGHTNING.

No quicker is the lightning's flash to the eye, than is the marvellous action of Radway's Ready Relief in relieving the sufferer of *pain*. The moment it is applied to external injuries, painful parts, Swollen Joints, Inflamation of Congestion, the patient derives ease and comfort.—In cases where pain is experienced in the stomach or bowels, one teaspoonful in a wine glass of water, internally, will afford relief. Every parent should keep this remedy in the house. If suddenly seized with Croup, Diptheria, Influenza, Cramps, Spasms, Burns, Scalds, Falls, Bruises, Strains, Sprains, Tooth-ache, Headache, Bilious Cholic, or any other pain, the use of Radway's Ready Relief will in a few minutes afford ease and comfort, and break up the disease. Keep this remedy and use it: your doctor's bills will be light. Price 35 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers.

—MARRIED—

COLFELT—PATTERSON.—On Wednesday, the 8th inst., by Rev. R. F. Sample, Mr. John W. Colfelt to Miss Maggie E. Patterson, both of Bedford Tp.

—DIED—

PIPER.—At Piper's Run, May 29, Miss Maggie Piper, aged 30 years, 6 months and 6 days.

In the death of Miss Piper the family are called to mourn the loss of a dutiful daughter and an affectionate sister, the church an intelligent and faithful member and a wide circle of friends a cheerful and esteemed acquaintance and associate. During the protracted illness which terminated her life, she exhibited a degree of increasing faith in Christ and patient submission to his will, which may well console her friends with the belief that she was rapidly ripening for heaven, and that whilst they mourn her departure her state is one of unending happiness.

SCHELL.—In Somerset county, on the 9th inst., at the house of Samuel Statler, John Schell, aged 81 years, 7 months and 10 days.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned, either by fishing, hunting, throwing down fences, or otherwise disturbing or destroying property, as the law will be enforced against all who may thus violate it.

GEORGE G. BURNS,
NATHAN BORTZ,
Juniata tp., June 17* PETER HILLEGAS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles Johnson, late of Londonderry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM BONNELL,
June 17—6t Adm'r.

GOING! GONE!

The undersigned having taken out license as an auctioneer, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to cry sales and will attend to all calls he may receive in that line of business.

WILLIAM BONNELL.
Londonderry tp., June 17—tf.

O YES! O YES!

The undersigned having taken out auctioneer's license for Bedford county, offers his services to the public. JOHN DELL.
Six Mile Run, June 17.

PRATT & SMEDLEY RAKE.

THE FATHER OF THE FIELD.

We can give the testimony of over 3,000 of our best farmers, that this rake is superior to any other in use.

Because it is perfectly adapted to rake both grain and grass, and so simple and easy that any boy can use it.

It has taken the first premium at twenty seven exhibitions, and has never failed to give satisfaction.

If the teeth are not steel the purchaser will have his money refunded.

For particulars address
G. W. BRANDT & CO., Columbia, Pa., or
DAVID BEIDLER, Agent, Chambersburg.
June 17, 1864—3t.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Susan Temple by her next friend Joshua Diehl vs. James Temple. } In the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Bedford, No. 92, May Term, 1864.

Take notice that the undersigned commissioner, appointed in the above case by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 28th day of June, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

U. H. AKERS,
June 17, 1864. Comm'r.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Thomas Fisher, administrator of the estate of Catharine Sliger, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Monday, the 11th of July next, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

E. M. ALSIP,
June 17, 1864—2t Auditor.

C P O A R E N H E R

C FARQUHAR'S R

REPUTATION FOR SELLING CHEAP STILL MAINTAINED.

We are now receiving at "Cheap Corner" a very large stock of Spring and Summer Fashionable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of every variety and style.

To the Ladies.

Call and Examine our Stock of

CALICOES, DELAINES, ALPACAS, CUFFS & COLLARS HEADNETS, COMBS, TRIMMINGS, BALMORALS, HOOP SKIRTS, RIBBONS, SHAWLS, HATS, VEILS, HOSIERY.

Gentlemen,

Come and see our Assortment of

COTTONADES, SATINETTS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, CLOTHS, LINENS, MUSLINS, DRILLS, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, BOOTS, GAITERS, SHIRTS, NECKTIES, SUSPENDERS.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, and Spices of every kind.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Congress, Flounders, Old Virginia, John Anderson, Natural Leaf, and all kinds of Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Having adopted the "Cash System," we are determined to sell at very small profit, and the public, who have so kindly patronized us, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock

J. B. FARQUHAR.
Juliana Street, Bedford, June 17, 1864.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer for sale, on the premises, in Hopewell township, near John's Branch, on the Bedford Railroad, on SATURDAY, July 2, 1864, the following described real estate: One farm, containing 167 acres, and having thereon two dwelling houses, an apple orchard and other improvements; also, a GRIST MILL and SAW MILL, located on the said farm. The latter will be sold separately from the farm if purchasers should prefer. The mills are in excellent condition, the grist mill being capable of manufacturing the best merchantable flour, and the saw mill being in good cutting order. Terms reasonable.

BIRAM F. ROHM.
June 17, 1864.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on Monday, 4th of July next, the following described valuable real estate, situate in Londonderry township, Bedford county, containing 151 ACRES, more or less, 75 of which are cleared and under fence, with a good TWO STORY LOG HOUSE and LOG BARN thereon erected, and also having thereon a good apple orchard, being the property of the late Charles Johnson, dec'd. Terms will be made known on day of sale, when due attendance will be given by

WILLIAM BONNELL.
Adm'r. of Cha's Johnson, dec'd.
Londonderry tp., June 17.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of the within Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title and interest of Jeremiah Smith, in the following tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, Pa., containing eighty-five acres, more or less, about fifty acres cleared, adjoining lands of Joseph Smith, Lewis Miller, John Cavender and others, with a log house, barn, &c., thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jeremiah Smith.

ALSO—The following lot of ground situate in the village of Stonerstown, Bedford county, fronting about 110 feet on Main street and extending back about 200 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Hoover's heirs on the east, and by an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house, 32 by 25 feet, a frame stable and log wash house.

ALSO—A vacant lot of ground in said village, fronting on Main street 55 feet and extending back 200 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Joseph Crissman's heirs, on the west, and an alley on the east. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Tricker.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.
Bedford, June 17, 1864.

Announcements.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce Hiram Davis, of St. Clair tp., as a candidate for the office of Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce David Evans, of Monroe township, as a candidate for county Commissioner, subject to the decision of the county Convention.

We are authorized to announce JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH, of South Woodberry township, as a candidate for county Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce MICHAEL WERTZ, Esq., of Union township, as a candidate for county Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.*

We are authorized to announce MICHAEL S. RITCHEY, of Snake Spring township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

Notice of Inquisition.

By virtue of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county and to me directed, as Sheriff of said county, I will hold an inquest upon the real estate of John Metzger, late of Juniata township, dec'd., who died intestate, on the premises, on Friday, the 22d day of July next, said real estate consisting of one tract of land situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, containing 330 acres, more or less, with a brick and log house, bank barn and stable thereon erected, and about 160 acres cleared. That the children and heirs and all persons interested therein are notified to attend if they think proper, at the time and place before mentioned. That the following named persons are the heirs named in said writ, viz:

Is t. Amelia Metzger, widow, 2d Sarah, wife of Jacob Corley, 3d, Mary, wife of John Alsip, 4th, Ellen, wife of Wm Showman, 5th, Daniel Metzger, 6th, Maria, wife of John Kerr, 7th, Sophia, wife of Emanuel Palmer, who died leaving issue six children, viz: Lavinia Palmer, John Palmer, Elmira Palmer George Palmer, Susan Palmer and Henrietta Palmer, who have for their guardians John P. Reed and Daniel Metzger, Esq'rs., Louisa, wife of Washington Holler, and 9th, Susan Metzger, a minor, of whom John P. Reed, Esq., is guardian.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

Notice of Inquisition.

By virtue of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, and to me as Sheriff of said county directed, I will hold an inquest upon the real estate of Frederick Claar, late of Union township, deceased, (who died intestate), on the premises, on Friday, the 15th day of July next, said real estate consisting of one tract of land situate in Union township, Bedford county, containing 200 acres, more or less, with two log houses, log barn and log stable thereon erected, and about 150 acres cleared. That the children and heirs and all persons interested therein are notified to attend if they think proper, at the time and place before mentioned. That the following named persons are the heirs named in said writ, viz:

1st. Jacob Claar, share owned by Bartholomew Dively, 2d, Simon Claar, deceased, leaving issue 8 children, Frederick, deceased, leaving one child, Elsinda, of whom Christ. Briggle is guardian, Maria, wife of Moyer, Rebecca, Susan, Catharine, wife of Henry Feather, Jacob, Aaron and Samuel; 3d, Matthias, share owned by B. Dively; 4th, Peggy, wife of Peter Ickes, now deceased, issue, to wit: Jacob C. Ickes, Nancy, wife of Claycomb, and Elizabeth, who died leaving one child, Walter Berkhimer; 5th, Nancy, wife of Michael Walter, who died leaving issue, to wit: Julian, Sarah, Simon, Joseph, Elizabeth, Michael and Catharine; 6th, Sarah, wife of Jacob Lingenfelter, residing in Illinois; 7th, Barbara, wife of George Lingenfelter, share held by John Claar; 8th, Henry Claar; 9th, Daniel Claar; 10th, Rachel, wife of Bartholomew Dively, 11th, Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Bently, share held by B. Dively; 12th Joseph Claar; 13th, John W. Claar.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

Photographic Pictures.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large and select stock of PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, comprising

GILT, EBONY, ROSEWOOD, UNION, AND CARD FRAMES,

of different styles and varieties, from

20 Cts. up to Five Dollars, each.

ALSO—A new assortment of

Photograph Albums,

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, at prices varying from 75 cents to $20.00,

Suitable for the Pocket or the Parlor.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c., taken as low as 25 cents each.

☞Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms.

Skylight Gallery opposite the Washington Hotel.

T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, June 10, 1864.

10,000 lbs. of WOOL Wanted,

at J. M. Shoemaker's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

June 10, 1864.

STRAY MULES.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Bedford township, on the 1st inst., two MULES, one a bay with white spot on the right side of the throat, blind of the left eye, and supposed to be about six years old. The other dun colored, with ringbone on right hind foot, and the letters U. S. branded on the right shoulder and the letter C. branded on the left shoulder, supposed to be about seven years old, no other marks recollected. The owner or owners are requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold according to law. WILLIAM FETTER.

June 10, 1864.

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all persons not to buy a promissory note of $20,00 I gave to L. D. Richmond and N. H. Davis, due June 1st., 1864, as I never received value therefor and will not pay it unless compelled to do so by law. ENOS CORLE.

June 10, 1864.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER GILSON, Dec'd.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Alexander Gilson, late of Bedford township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WALTER B. GILSON,
JOHN BROWN,
June 10—6t Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted, by the register, to the subscriber, residing in Monroe township, on the estate of Andrew Steckman, late of said township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims can present them for settlement.

CATHARINE STECKMAN,
June 10—6t Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Monroe township, late of Monroe township, deceased, that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WHETSTONE, Adm'r.

June 10—6t.

WANTED.

100 CORDS OF BARK, for which $6,00 per cord, or the highest market price, will be given.

JOHN A. MOWRY, Survivor of the firm of Taylor & Mowry.

Bedford, June 3, 1864.

Lyon City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless.

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President.

Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1ST PREMIUMS and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

November 6, 1863.

D. W. AMOS' PATENT HORSE RAKE.

This rake combines greater improvements, and more effective capabilities, than any ever before offered to the agriculturist.

As the teeth are elevated and depressed by the foot of the driver, his hands are left free to guide his team with precision, and keep it under perfect control. As each rake-tooth is capable of an independent vertical movement, the rake will operate perfectly over the most *uneven surface* with a uniform pressure, and will, consequently,

RAKE MOWN GRASS PERFECTLY CLEAN.

As the teeth of the rake have two movements, *stony ground will not obstruct its movement, nor injure the several teeth*, and it will rake without injury in the heaviest grass.

As the teeth form their own springs, the cumbersome, costly, and complex springs, heretofore used, are entirely dispensed with, *and in case of breakage any Farmer can at ease replace the broken tooth.*

As the rake-teeth are lifted automatically by mechanism, controlled by the foot of the driver, he is enabled to operate the machine with very little fatigue and without using his hands at all. As the driver has both hands with which to manage his team, he can START, TURN, or go FORWARD with precision and at the proper moment; and, as the movement of the teeth are controlled by his foot, he can, at the proper moment, elevate them to discharge their load, and instantly drop them at the exact moment and place to commence raking without loss of time.

This rake is solidly constructed of durable materials, and is so simple and direct in its operation that any boy who can manage a horse in harness, can with this RAKE, do perfect work.

☞All persons wanting a good Rake will please give me a call in due time, as I will have a great many to make this season.

*** For further information as to license, sale, or use of this Patent, address

DANIEL W. AMOS,
Bedford, Bedford Co., Pa.

Bedford, June 3, 1864—2m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Miller, jr., late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the same to present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES CESSNA, Ex'r.

Comb'd Valley, June 3—6t*

REMOVAL OF THE FAVORITE FANCY STORE.

The undersigned having removed her Fancy Store to the building recently occupied by Mr. E. M. Fisher, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage formerly extended to her by the people of Bedford and vicinity. Her goods consist in part of

DRESS GOODS, SUCH AS

Silks, All Wool Delaines, &c., &c.

A great variety of

Velvets, Flannels, Muslins, Ginghams and Calicoes; also, Skeleton Skirts

for Ladies and Children.

Ladies' Corsets, Dress Trimmings, Bugle Trimmings, Ladies' Hats, Shoes, Sun Umbrellas,

and the usual variety kept in a Fancy Store.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods.

M. C. FETTERLY.

Bedford, May 20—3m.

SELLING OFF!

The undersigned informs the public that he is now disposing of his goods at LOW PRICES, with a view to close out his stock. Come, NOW, if you want bargains. He would also inform those indebted to him, that they must come forward and settle their accounts as he intends to quit business. This notice is positive and final.

ISAAC LIPPEL.

Bedford, May 13—2m.

Wool Wanted.

Highest price in cash paid for WOOL.

May 27. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

MATRIMONIAL.

If you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you, "without money and without price," valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, no matter how old, how ugly, or how poor. This is a reliable affair. The information will cost you nothing; and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked.

Address SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint, Kings Co., N. Y.

June 3, 1864—4t

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the *radical* cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586.

May 20, 1864—3m.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every affection of

THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST,

INCLUDING EVEN

CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions, that

CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler,

well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.

HANOVER, Pa., Feb. 16, 1859.

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

From Jesse Smith, Esq, President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New Jersey.

"Having used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

From Hon. John E. Smith, a Distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.

I have on several occasions used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. ELLIOTT, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

For Sale by

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston.
And by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Has fully established the superiority of

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,

Over all other healing preparations.

It cures all kinds of SORES, CUTS, SCALDS, BURNS, BOILS, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, STIES, PILES, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE EYES, &c., REMOVING THE PAIN AT ONCE AND REDUCING THE MOST ANGRY LOOKING SWELLINGS AND INFLAMATION AS IF BY MAGIC.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX, FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, NO. 491 Broadway, New-York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
And by all Druggists.

May 6, 1864—eowly

$5.00 REWARD.

Lost on Wednesday, the 25th ult., between Willow Grove and William Hartley's farm, on the turnpike, a Tweed Sack Coat, with a pocket book in the breast pocket, containing about $16.00 in money, two blank books and sundry papers. The undersigned will pay the above reward to the finder on his returning the same to his possession.

DAVID LINGENFELTER.

Napier tp., June 3, 1864.*—3t

Take Notice.

The undersigned having associated his brother, SAMUEL D. WILLIAMS, with himself in the Mercantile business, gives notice that his books are ready for settlement. All persons having accounts standing on the same, will please call and settle without delay.

J. B. WILLIAMS.

Bloody Run, May 5, [20] 1864.

BURKHART & HENSHEY,

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS,

AND DEALERS IN

FRUITS, TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

North Main Street, West Side,

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

☞*TERMS CASH.*☜

May 20, 1864—1y.

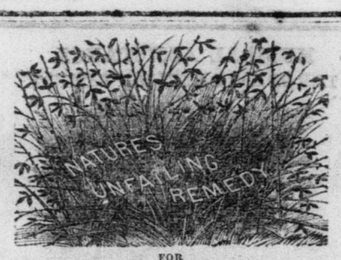
A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Respectfully inform their friends and customers, that they have now open and ready for sale, a large and general assortment o

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they will sell cheap for cash or approved credit of *six months*—interest charged upon all accounts after they are due, whether closed by note or not. Having to pay cash for all purchases, these are the most liberal terms we can offer.

Bedford, May 13, 1864.



FOR

DYSENTERY —AND— Diarrhœa.

DIXON'S AROMATIC

BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE

Is the only safe and sure cure. It contains no *opium* or deleterious drugs, no mineral or other injurious compounds common to remedies generally sold for this class of disease. It is so efficacious that Physicians very generally use it in their practice in all chronic and dangerous cases.

☞Use no Cholera mixtures or doubtful compositions, (many of which undermine and ruin the constitution,) when you can obtain an unfailing remedy as simple and safe as Blackberries themselves.

Ask for DIXON'S BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE, and see that the proprietor's name is written on the outside wrapper of each bottle. Prepared only by

W. T. Davidson
Sole Proprietor, CINCINNATI.

For sale by all respectable druggists.

Price, (old style, 35 cts.) 25c., 50c. and $1, per Bottle.

DEMAS, BARNES & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.

This Specific restores you to former health and without it you see the effects of disease.

Dr. LUDLUM'S

SPECIFIC.

This is the great & sovereign Remedy (composed of EXTRACTS from Indian Roots and Herbs,) for all diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and is unrivaled by anything yet discovered for curing the Whites in women!

When used according to directions this Remedy has neither taste nor smell, and its use cannot be detected by any one. This remedy is perfect and requires no injections, which are calculated to destroy and deaden the diseased organs, but removes the poison from the sytem, creating buoyancy and health.

It is no quack Medicine, but is the embodied experience of the Physician most successful in curing all diseases of this class.

☞Let none despair as this remedy effects the most astonishing cures, when all others fail.

Price only $1.00 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.00.

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of the price.

For sale by all Druggists. See that my signature is around each box.

W. T. Davidson
Sole Proprietor, Cincinnati.

DEMAS, BARNES & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.

June 3, 1864.

New Goods AT THE NEW BARGAIN STORE OF G. R. & W. OSTER.

We are now receiving a choice selection of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Embracing all the new styles and shades of prints from 16 cts. up, Delaines, Schathes, Alpacas, Bombazines, Mohairs, Mozambiques, Black Silks, Victoria and Pacific Lawns, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins, Embroidered Collars and Sleeves, in sets, Balmoral and Hooped Skirts, of the best makes, and latest styles.

SHAWLS AND HEAD NETS.

New fabrics and designs for Spring and Summer. Embossed Wool Table Covers, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Tickings, Shirting Stripes, Cottonades, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of all the standard makes, from 18 cents up.

White Ballardvale, Red, Grey and Striped Shirting Flannels.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Jeans.

Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths.

READY MADE COATS AND VESTS

for Men and Boys, cut and made in the best and most fashionable manner, VERY CHEAP

Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Shirt Collars and Fronts, Cotton Yarn and Carpet Chain.

HATS of every quality, style and color, from 12½ cents up.

Boots and Shoes,

The largest and best assortment of Ladies, misses and Childrens Fine Calf, Goat, French Leather, English Kid, Morocco and English Lasting, Balmorals, Gaiters, Boots, Shoes and Buskins IN TOWN—with or without heels, made to order, call and see them,

they will speak for themselves.

GROCERIES.

Choice Coffee, Extra fine Young Hyson, Imperial, and Oolong Teas, prepared and essence of Coffee, a choice assortment of Sugars and Syrups, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, &c.

CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

of the choicest brands.

QUEENSWARE, a full assortment.

Herring and Mackerel, by the barrel, ½ bbl or dozen. Together with a great variety of other goods to which we would call the attention of every body.

Terms—CASH, unless otherwise specified.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, May 6, 1864.

ISAAC HOUGH & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants,

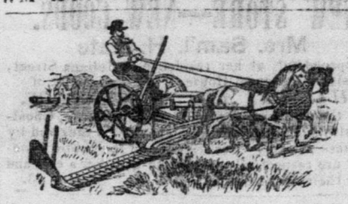
FOR THE SALE OF

Hoops, Shooks, Heading, Staves, Quercitron & Tanners' Bark, Treenails, &c.

No. 416 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA.

April 8, 1864—2m

WM. HARTLEY'S FARMERS' COLUMN.



To the Farmers of Bedford and adjoining Counties:

I offer the best selection of "Farm Machinery in the world." Having a practical knowledge of farming, and being acquainted with the best and latest improvements, I am confident that my selections will give satisfaction, at any rate I am willing TO TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY and WARRANT all machines to work and be as represented. Besides I furnish many machines *delivered* at the *price at which they are retailed at the place of manufacture.*

"The Farmer Mower"

IS MADE OF IRON AND STEEL.

Weighs but 570 lbs., cuts 4½ feet swath. Has a flexible hinge cutter bar, two driving wheels. No weight on horses necks. Each horse has but 100 lbs. to pull in cutting

IT IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MACHINE

NOW OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE.

Is warranted in full—and challenges the world.

I have already sold nearly one hundred of these

Mowers, and can get but a few more.

Price $120 00, delivered in Bedford—Farmers must order soon to secure machines.

Willoughby's Gum Spring Grain Drills,

also on hand and for sale at Carlisle prices.

These drills are now

"MASTER OF THE FIELD,"

Sow Oats, Barley, Wheat, Rye, &c,

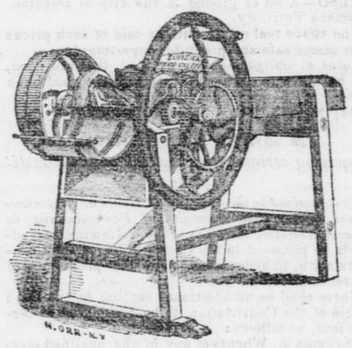
Measure the Ground, and break no Seed.

Thousands already in use and everybody pleased.

Send in your orders soon, as I have but 50 of them.

30 Green Castle Grain Cradles

now on hand. The last of these celebrated Cradles that can be got, as the *makers intend moving west.*



The Eureka Corn Stalk Cutter and Crusher and Hay & Straw Cutter.

Having sold more than 100 of these Cutters the past winter, in this and adjoining counties, they need no praise. Ask your neighbors who have them.

Keystone Cider Mills,

Portable Farm Mills,

which will grind all kinds of grain by horse power.

APPLE PARERS, SCYTHES & SNEDS,

GRINDSTONES, &c., &c.

Hardware of all kinds.

NAILS, IRON, PAINT, OIL, &c., &c.

My stock of Hardware was bought at old prices, in great part, and I offer much of it

AS LOW AS EVER.

MY STOCK IS COMPLETE,

and I will always endeavor to please those who may favor me with their patronage.

Terms in all cases CASH, unless otherwise agreed.

☞Farmers wanting Machines, of any kind, must remember that goods of all kinds are constantly advancing, and the sooner their orders are given the better for them, as Farm Machinery will soon advance in proportion to the rise of material, labor, &c.

WM. HARTLEY.

May 20, 1864.

DYSPEPSIA.

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDER OF THE LIVER

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS

ARE CURED BY

Hoofland's German Bitters,

The Great Strengthening Tonic.

These Bitters have Performed more Cures!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms:

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

NOT ALCOHOLIC,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

And Can't Make Drunkards,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

☞READ WHO SAYS SO.☜

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Philad'a.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth below Coates st., Phil'a.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others. Yours truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,

Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding, M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service.

Yours respectfully, J. H. TURNER,

No. 726 N. Nineteenth Street

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Baptist Churches.

New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks co., Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. Yours, with respect,

J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 00 per bottle—half doz. $5 00

Small size—75 cts. per bottle—half doz. $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,

No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,

Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. Jan. 15.

SHRINER'S
BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the Proprietors are putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!!

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

***Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18, '63—1y

Foutz's Mixture,

THE Is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

LINIMENT FOR MAN AND BEAST

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

NOW IN USE ☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863,—1y

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

HOGS — CATTLE — HORSES

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18—1y

HOGS — CATTLE — HORSES

NEW STORE---NEW GOODS.

Mrs. Sam'l. H. Tate

has opened out, at her residence on Juliana Street, opposite the Mengel House, a full assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

from the well known firm of Wood & Carey, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, which will be renewed by Express weekly. Her friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give her a call and form their own judgment. May 13.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

I hereby request all persons who have any of my books, to return the same immediately.

W. P. SCHELL.

Bedford, May 13—3t

WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED CORDS of Chestnut Oak Bark.

S. & W. SHOCK.

May 13—6t.*

FOR SALE OR *TRADE!*

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H. Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brickey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniata and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoverstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elthorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

A Joint Resolution

Proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

SECTION 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

"SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN H. PENNY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
Harrisburg, April 25, 1864.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint [L. S.] Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

PUBLIC SALE OF *VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.*

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public outcry, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of June next, the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Bedford, on West Pitt St., fronting 60 feet on said street, and extending back by an alley 240 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Thomas Marwine, with a LOG HOUSE and BLACKSMITH SHOP thereon erected, being the property of the heirs of John Claar, Jr., dec'd., and to be sold by the undersigned as trustee. Terms made known on day of sale.

F. D. BEEGLE, Trustee.

May 13, 1864.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY.
STOPS THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES,
AND
RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.

ITS FIRST INDICATION

Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.

If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;

Or in any other part of the body, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN

In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
In the Brain or Nervous System;

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to a wineglass of water will, in a few minutes, restore the patient to ease and comfort.

If Lame, Cripple!, or Bed-ridden;
If Palsied, Scalded, or Burned;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
If Strained, Injured, or Disabled;
If Sun-Stroke, or seized with Fits;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

should be applied to the part or parts afflicted. It instantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly heals, soothes, and strengthens the diseased parts. In all cases of Bites of Rabid Dogs, Reptiles, Stings of Poisonous Insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the wound will prevent inflammation and mortification.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a positive Antidote and Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. Forty to fifty teaspoonsful of the Ready Relief, in a wineglass of water, be taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and however exposed to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH

Cholera, or Diarrhœa, or Flux;
Dysentery, Cramps, and Spasms;
Bilious Cholic, or Gastritis;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
Influenza, Coughs, or Colds;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

One dose will stop the pain; its continued use will, in a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.

The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that occasions the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and radically. *So swift* is the patient transformed from pain, misery, weakness, and decrepitude, to the delightful enjoyment of health and strength, that patients frequently ascribe its talismanic power to the supernatural influence of enchantment.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA, TOOTH ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, QUINZY, DIPTHERIA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, STIFF JOINTS, ENLARGED TENDONS, HEADACHE, (Sick or Nervous,) ASTHMA, or HARD BREATHING.

It is truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cures the sufferers of these maladies. The poor, crippled, and pain-racken Rheumatic has not to wait days before a change takes place, but in a few minutes derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.

Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the correspondent of the London Times, suffered with Acute and Chronic Rheumatism for twenty-five years, and for twenty years he had not enjoyed one whole night's rest. He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it immediately gave him ease and secured him the first calm and undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The continued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.

When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in water; or apply it to the part where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES

first give warning of their presence, and if not promptly before they become securely intrenched within the system, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.

Headache, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys—Cold Chills, and Hot Flushes, Coated Tongue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness, Loss of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are premonitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One dose of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up and expel diseased action, and restore the patient to health

SOLDIERS.

Every soldier should carry with him a supply of Radway's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all other medicines; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of the Relief, to a wineglass of water, is a nicer, pleasanter stimulant than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE 8TH MAINE REGT.

Eighth Maine regiment, Sergt't C. P. Lord, writes that Radway's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death while quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working in the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man seized with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured by the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.

In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co. is on the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is supplied with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country Store-Keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.
Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

O YES! O YES!!

The undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Cumberland Valley, Londonderry and the surrounding townships that he will continue to AUCTIONEER, and will attend to all business in his line at the shortest notice.

May 27. JOHN DICKEN.

Estate of John Darr, Dec'd.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of John Darr, late of Juniata township, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county, to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC DARR, Adm'r.,
June 3—6t *Cum testamento annexo.*

Bedford Rail Road!!

FALL & WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FARQUHAR'S TRAIN HAS ARRIVED

with a very large and well selected stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

TO SUIT THE SEASON.

LADIES, come and examine our stock of

DRESS GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Some beautiful Balmorals, Woollen Hoods and Head Dresses. Latest style of SHAWLS, good Cloak Cloth, VERY CHEAP.

OVER 500 PAIRS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses, Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots of every style and variety, and as low in price as can be had in town.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Wear

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, AND

READY MADE CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

No better place to buy an OVER COAT.

HATS AND CAPS in abundance.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Syrups, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of notions.

☞Remember "Cheap Corner for Cheap Goods."

EXAMINE OUR STOCK FIRST.

J. B. FARQUHAR.
Cheap Corner, Juliana St., Bedford.

December 11, 1863.

White & Moore's Celebrated Malt Coffee.

Containing a portion of the best Java coffee.—The healthiest and cheapest Substitute for Coffee in the world. Price 20 cents per lb.

Liberal deductions to Dealers. A fresh Supply just received and for Sale at the bargain Store of

March, 18, 1864. G. R. & W. OSTER.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

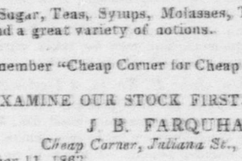
The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK,



DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

Estate of Frederick Machtley, dec'd.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Frederick Machtley, late of St. Clair township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS ALLISON,
May 6, 1864—6t* Adm'r.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS
Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

NEW FIRM!

Recent Arrival of New Goods!!

Good News for the Ladies!

E. M. Fisher, Little John C. & Wm. J.,

Have removed their store two doors south of the post office, to the room lately occupied by William Shaffer, Esq., where they have just opened a new and large stock of FANCY GOODS, such as

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &c.,

together with a well selected assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

of every description.

Gentlemens Shirt Fronts, Hose, Soaps of all kinds, Jewelry, &c., &c.

All of which they will sell very low for cash.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. April 22, '64.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April, 15, 1864.

OSBORNE'S PREPARED JAVA COFFEE.

A Fresh invoice of this excellent coffee, just received and for Sale at the New bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

Blanks, of various kinds, neatly printed on good paper for sale at this office.

WANTED,

100 CORDS TANNERS' BARK, at Farquhar's CHEAP CORNER.

Clover seed, Flax seed and Timothy seed wanted at FARQUHAR'S.

Any and all kinds of Country Produce taken at FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER.

Come and buy your Clothing at CHEAP CORNER, Juliana st.

Money saved by buying BOOTS and SHOES at CHEAP CORNER.

Best CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTS at CHEAP CORNER.

Come and get a good HAT or CAP at FARQUHAR'S.

Some Beautiful PLAID SHAWLS, very cheap, at Nov. 27, 1864. FARQUHAR'S.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

Spring and Summer Goods,
JUST ARRIVED
AT
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S
CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

THE LOST FOUND!

Every thing is now lost in high prices; but if you wish to find them again at old prices, call at

MRS. E. V. MOWRY'S,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and best selection of MILLINERY GOODS EVER BROUGHT TO BEDFORD, which she will sell as cheap or cheaper than old prices. Her stock consists of a general assortment of fashionable

SILK, CACTUS, STRAW, LEGHORN & CRAPE

BONNETS.

Infant Hoods, Shakers, and a large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Childrens' HATS, the very latest styles and colors.

A beautiful assortment of PLAID RIBBONS, the latest style.

Flowers, Ruches, Ladies Dress Caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Dress Trimmings, Head Nets, Zephyr, Shetland work, &c.

A large assortment of Grenadine Veils, of all colors, also, Ladies Linen Collars and Pocket Handkerchiefs.

☞Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your interest.

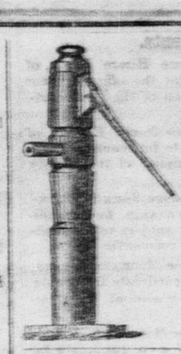
Bedford, April 8, 1864.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

November 13, 1863—1y



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 6, 1863.—3m

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 3, 1863—1yw

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid LIVERY STABLE is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

New Firm.

The undersigned having purchased A. B. Carn's entire stock of goods, will continue the business at the old stand, where they will constantly keep a general assortment of goods adapted to the wants of the people. They also expect to receive a general assortment of NEW GOODS in a few days, when their assortment will be complete in every department. G. R. & W. OSTER.

December 25, 1863—tf

Geo. Blymyer & Son.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

STOVES,

AND

TINWARE.

We are just receiving a fresh supply of everything belonging to our trade. We have

HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

in great variety.

House builders furnished with goods at very reasonable prices.

We keep the best assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS, SHADES, &c.

and the best

COAL OIL IN TOWN.

Please call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. BLYMYER & SON.

Bedford, Feb. 26, 1864—tf.

SCOTT & STEWART,
AUCTIONEERS AND Commission Merchants,

Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St., & 616 Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.